Ministry of rural Development has put in place a comprehensive monitoring mechanism to get regular feedback on the implementation of various schemes. State Governments have been impressed upon the need to take immediate corrective measures wherever shortcomings are found in implementation of the schemes. Guidelines are also being laid to ensure financial discipline and to achieve the objectives of the schemes.

Rural Development

51. SHRI S.P.M. SYED KHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people employed during the last five years in rural areas under various income generation/rural employment schemes implemented by Government; and

(b) the funds allocated under those schemes to the Tamil Nadu during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development implements two major schemes namely Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) to provide self and wage employment opportunities to the families living below the poverty line in rural areas Under SGSY a total number of 46.00 Lakh Swarozgaris have been assisted and 31652.09 Lakh mandays employment has been created under SGRY during the last five years (*i.e.* from 1999-2000 to 2003-2004).

(b) The Central allocation to the State of Tamil Nadu under SGSY was Rs. 19362.70 Lakh and Rs. 84231.44 Lakh under the SGRY during the last five years (*i.e.* from 1999-2000 to 2003-2004).

Landless persons in the Country

†52. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The State-wise total number of landless persons in the country;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the total area of barren land and the land available under the land ceiling law in the country;

(c) whether his Ministry is planning to provide the land available under both the above heads to the lendless persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) This information is not collected by the Union Government.

(b) to (d): As per the Wasteland Atlas of India 2000, brought out by the Department of Land Resources in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Agency, the total extent of wastelands including various baren lands in the country is 63.85 million hectares, out of which, the extent of barren rocky/stony waste/sheet rock area is 6.45 million hectares.

Land and land management are under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of the List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Therefore, distribution of Govt. Wastelands and the land available under ceiling law falls under the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments. However, this Ministry has been monitoring the distribution of Government Wastelands and Ceiling surplus land by the states. About 26.30 lakh hectares of land has been taken possession under land ceiling laws in various States/UTs. About 21.88 lakh hectares of the land available under ceiling laws and about 59.70 lakh hectares of Government Wastelands have been distributed in various States/UTs to landless persons till March, 2004.

Rural Development Schemes

†53. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated some schemes and programmes for rural development in the country;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.